No. 583,-No. 20,325.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 21, 1916.

ITALIANS EVACUATE COL SANTO IN GREAT MOUNTAIN BATTLES House Committee to Make

Thirteen Thousand Enemy Officers and Men Taken Prisoner. Vienna Reports.

ARTILLERY IS HEWING WAY FOR AUSTRIANS

Infantry Enabled to Work Effectively After Shelling by Powerful Guns.

ROME STILL CLAIMS CHECK

Dispersion and Capture of Huge Number of Foes' Operatives Said to Have Been

the Austrians have followed up part of the legislation which it pro their successes by compelling Italian forces to evacuate the Col Santo, southeast of Rovereto however, in its vote to report out the and west of Monte Maggio, the special rule. Three members voted for have withstood two German extremity of their previous advance. According to the Austrian that legislation of such great imporofficial statements from Vienna Italian prisoners so far captured total more than 13,000 officers and men. One hundred and seven guns also have been taken.

As has been customary since the great offensive started, Italy continues to claim general repulses for the enemy. The latest dispatch from Rome says:

"The great offensive of the Austrian forces so far has found cording to official communications, in heavy losses and the dispersion of their troops. Several thousand prisoners with arms, munitions and provisions, abandoned by the retreating Austrians, have been captured. Some of the fiercest fighting occurred on mountain heights far above those on which any previous competitions, in heavy losses and the district. He said that the District committee should have framed a bill for any legislation changing the present organic act of the District, instead of having the appropriations committee that the popule of the District, who are so greatly interested in the matter, should have been given an opportunity to be heard by the District committee. bats have taken place."

Italians Forced Back, Claim.

AUSTRIAN PRESS HEADQUARTERS, via Berlin, to London, May 20.-The army of the Austrian crown prince, Archduke Charles Francis, who was only recently intrusted with his first high command continues to force the Italians back toward the border in the southern extremity of Tyrol, and has strengthened and extended its hold on the sections of Italian territory since Wednesday.

This newest offensive by the Austrian is declared to be, like all the other offensideclared to be, like all the other offensive movements in this war, a further
exhibition of the efficiency of properly
handled artillery. The Austro-Hungarians began their operations after assembling adequate artillery, which included
numerous new guns of high efficiency.
The order for the commencement of a
bombardment of full intensity was given iast Saturday, with the result that the cannonading reached a degree of fierceness never heretofore experience on this

Enemy Guns Smothered.

The Austro-Hungarian guns succeeded in smothering the Italians guns in the sectors where an offensive was planned and thus the infantry was able to begin work on Monday in the mountains between the Brenta and Etsch (Adige) rivers. Since then bitter mountain fighting has been continuous. Picked troops under the crown prince succeeded on Wednesday in throwing

succeeded on Wednesday in throwing their opponents back across the border directly to the east of Rovereto and occupying the outermost of Italy's permanent frontier support points.

This position is especially important, since it commands Arsiero, which is a communication and assembly point for the Italians. Repeated attacks by the the Italians. Repeated attacks by the Italians from the Sugana valley against the Austro-Hungarian left flank were beaten back and the Austrians captured Capomolon and Tabaro, both par Italy's defensive outpost frontier and both highly important positi since they are situated on elevation respectively, 1,855 and 1,899 meters.

Flank Italian Positions.

The position at this point also en abled the Austro-Hungarian artillery too, upon the failure of th to flank the Italian positions on Col-Santo at an elevation of 2.114 meters. Special troops of mountain soldiers paid were enabled to reach its northern slope. These troops attacked and ex-tended their efforts westward, clearing the valley on a line running from Capo-molon to Marco and Mori, both of which the Italians were compelled to

abandon.
The Austro-Hungarians estimate that the Italian losses here reach a complete mparative quiet prevails on other raris of the front, with the exception of an Italian attack to the west of Duino, on the Adriatic, where they at-

and Howard Seilers probably fatally injured when the automobile in which they were riding skidded in turning a street corner here early today and crashed into a telephone pole. All three victims of the accident were young men of prominent families.

1,

SANCTIONS RIDERS UPON DISTRICT BILL

Favorable Report on Special Rule.

AIDS PLAN TO ABOLISH HALF-AND-HALF SYSTEM

Hearing Should Have Been Granted to People of Capital, Speakers Declare.

The House rules committee late yesterday afternoon authorized a favorable report upon the special rule making in order the legislative riders on the Dis trict appropriation bill recommended by the House appropriations commit tee, of which the most important is the taken after a brief hearing of Repre-

rider abolishing the half-and-half plan. Withstand Two Offensive Move-The action of the rules committee was Henry B. F. Macfarland, chairman of the joint citizens' committee, and Col A. S. Worthington, also a member of that committee, all of whom vigorously LONDON, May 20.-In Tyrol opposed the special rule and the main

Three For, Two Against.

The rules committee was not a unit. ponents of the rule, who do not believe

Stand of Mr. Tinkham.

Representative Tinkham, appearing before the rules committee, urged that such well placed resistance that it was the proper function of the Disall their efforts have resulted, ac- trict committee of the House to give. consideration to and take action upon all legislation relating to the District

committee.

Mr. Tinkham told the rules committee

Called Indefinite.

"The report of the joint select committee says that a system definite, regular and liberal should be adopted Congress in its appropriations for Which is south of the extremity bistrict," said Mr. Tinkham. Termiten hill, to the southern extra the pathing whatever definite ity of the triangle shaped Canard with the control of the southern extra the carried the carrie the District," said Mr. Tinkham, There is nothing whatever definite about the recommendation of the ap-

on the half-and-half plan, but the anpropriations committee has included the appropriations for the funded debt other appropriations for the District in its recommendations, doing the French war office tonight reads:

Representative Campbell of Kenses a member of the rules committee, said that he had not read the report of the joint select committee carefully, but that he thought members of the rules

oint select committee careful of the rules that he thought members of the rules committee should be given an opportunity to go over this report before voting on the proposed special rule.

Thinks Hearing Should Be Given.

Mr. Macfarland told the rules committee that the citizens of Washington mittee that the citizens of Washington he represented were opposed to the many states of the Meuse, after a bombardment of extreme violence, the abombardment of extreme violence, the abombardment of extreme violence, the abombardment of extreme violence, the the abolition of the half and-half plan a bombardment of extreme violence and that they believed they should have Germans directed an attack of large been given a hearing before the House appropriations committee,

"We did not know until a half hour before the committee acted upon this matter that the appropriations committee was going to act," he said. to ask a hearing before the committee, we were told that it was too late. We do not think that legislation of such great importance to the people of the District should be rushed through the District should be rushed inrough as a rider to an appropriation bill in a manner making it impossible for it to have proper consideration by the

Mr. Macfarland laid special stress, too, upon the failure of the appropriations committee to give heed to the report of the joint select committee, and pointed out the fact that it had paid no attention to the recommendations of the joint select committee regarding the funded debt of the District.

Report Ignored Several Times.

"That is a strlking and definite illustration, showing how the appropriations committee's bill fails to conform with the report of the joint select com mittee, and there are many other such

Two Killed When Auto Skids.

Monkoe, i.a. May 29.—Charles
Flaker and Godfrey Lemle were killed and Howard Seilers probably fatally injured when the automobile in which they were riding skidded in turning shed into

FIERCELY ASSAIL FRENCH IN FACE OF A MURDEROUS FIRE

Germans Penetrate Enemy Trenches at Dead Man Hill, But Paris Reports Rout.

ATTACK IS GENERAL OVER WHOLE REGION

Berlin Claims Repeated Repulses for Gen. Neville's Men Along Esnes Road.

BRITISH ARE STANDING FIRM

ments by Foe in the Regions of Loos and Wieltje.

LONDON, May 20 .- Fierce infantry attacks by the Germans in the Verdun region and a French gain in Champagne are chronicled in the latest official communications. Further north the British the rule and two against it. The op- thrusts in the regions of Loos and

that legislation of such great importance should be attached as a rider to a general appropriation bill, and who do not believe that the legislation proposed is fair to the District, hope to be able to beat the rule on the floor of the House, though it is doubtful in the extreme that such will be the result of the fight on the floor.

Under the special rule there will be forty-five minutes' debate on a side before the vote on the rule is taken.

It is expected that th District bill will come up, and the special rule along with it, in the House tomorrow. Representative Page of North Carolina, in charge of the measure, said last night that it was his purpose to call it up at that time.

Whole French Line Assailed.

After a period of inactivity by the infantry around Verdun the German foot soldlers have been hurled against the entire French line in the Le Mort Homme region. East of Le Mort Homme the Germans penetrated the first French lines, but were driven out with serious losses. To the west and on the northern slopes of Le Mort Homme the Germans occupied a por Homme the Germans occupied a por-tion of a French advanced trench. Un-der a violent fire by French guns the Germans are reported to have retreated from the position in disorder. Artil-lery continues active in the other sec-tors about Verdyn.

The French have cleared a German trench in Champagne by a surprise at-tack. All the occupants of the trench are reported either to have been killed or captured.

According to the German correspondak of the Meuse in the Verthe foint select committee of Congress, which went at length into the whole matter of appropriating for the District last fall.

Which now runs nearly in a direct line which now runs nearly in a direct line. which now runs nearly in a direct line from Avocourt over Hill 304 to Le Mort Homme.

of the road between Haucourt to Esnes is reported by the Germans to have carried the Germans from Hill 287 to the east of the road previously named, where the French have strong

tack. French Communication.

The official communication issued by "To the northwest of Roye our artilid lery cannonaded enemy revictualing depots, where several fires broke out.

extent this afternoon against the tire region of Le Mort Homme, I sector to the east of Le Mort Ho the enemy, who had penetrated for a moment our first lines, was driven our

Retreat in Disorder.

"In the sector to the west and on the northern slopes of Le Mort Homme the Germans, after a series of fruitless assaults, rendered murderous by our curtain of fire and the fire of our infantry, succeeded toward the end of the day in occupying some elements of

There has been great artillery activity during the course of the day in the region of Avocourt and Hill 304. The bombardment was intermittent on the right bank of the Meuse and in the Voevre.
"Aviation: One of our auto cannon

nought down a German are roplane in the region of Verdun."

Belgian communication:

"The enemy artillery was less active. our cantonments, our aviators droppe bombs on the German aviation parks.

British Official Report.

The official communication on the camnaign in Belgium and France, issued by the British war office today, follows: "Last night after a heavy bombard ment the enemy made a raid on our line to the southwest of Loos. The enemy of an entered our front trench, but was driven will the Indiana candidate for the endeavor to secure harmony in the (Continued on Thirteenth Page.)



WHITMAN TO NAME JUSTICE HUGHES

New York Governor to Make the Nominating Speech at Chicago.

Gov. Whitman of New York, according to reports from Albany, is to place

residency at Chicago. The republican presidential contest has reached the stage of negotiation conference among the leaders, looking to concentration of the fight ong a very few candidates.

days off, with delegations elected from all the states except South Dakota Texas and West Virginia, and still with no positive lead maintained by any candidate, the struggle is becom ing acute.

Hughes Sentiment Is Growing.

The fact that considerably more than two-thirds of the delegates are uninstructed creates the element of doubt and indetermination which at this point dominates the outlook. Favorite avowed and expected, among the delegations. The "Hughes sentiment" is rampant and apparently growing. The trouble with the favorite son canditrouble with the favorite son candidates is that not one of them knows even approximately what he may expect from the uninstructed delegations. The week just closed was marked by important developments. Hughes talk increased materially and definite results were obtained in Oregon, where the vote was overwhelmingly for him against Cummins and Burton.

Root gained strength, according to his menagers, who now claim fortyfive votes in the New York delegation, more than a majority of that delegation.

Americanism, triotism.

The impression was general among The impression at the Capitol that

nomination.

A report was current in well informed republican circles at the Capitol yesterday that Col. Roosevelt, as a last desperate attempt to checkmate Justice Hughes, may turn to Elihu Root, de-mand a strong progressive platform

presidency accept second place. It was New York delegation.

said that further talk of running him for the vice presidency will draw forth announcement from him that he would **GOV. FIELDER GIVES** Speculation About Fairbanks. That statement was widely discred-

said they are morally convinced that if the convention should, upon an that if the convention should, upon an early ballot, choose another man by anything approaching unanimity, Mr. Fairbanks could not refuse the nomination for second place if it—should come to him. It was said by leading republicans at the Capitol yesterday that the Oregon returns, coming at this interesting stage of the contest, will assuredly give the friends of Mr. Hughes, who are urging his nomination great encouragement and have important bearing in swaying sentiment among the uninstructed delegates.

personal campaigns in the state, it was necessary to resort to mandamus pro-ceedings even to get Mr. Hughes' name on the ballot, as he had refused to sanction its use there, as he did in Nebraska. Reports reached Washington from Massachusetts that Gov. McCall is to be a

Massachusetts that Gov. McCall is to be a candidate for the nomination and contest the support of his state with Senator Weeks. It was said that this alleged intention upon the part of Gov. McCall was developed by friends of Gov. Hughes, who are sounding out sentiment in the Bay state. Senator Weeks' managers claimed yesterday that he will have more strength on the first two ballots than any other favorite son candidate or a suggested candidate.

candidate.

Representative McKinley of Illinois, who is the eastern manager of the Sherman boom, gave out a statement claiming that the fight between Hughes and Roosevelt supporters in New York will turn attention to the west in the search for a candidate and that Senator Sherman will be the favorite of the middle west.

vest. However, at this time very little dependence is being placed upon the esti-mates of strength developed on the first two ballots, all politicians agreeing that the great unknown quantity in the sit-uation, the uninstructed delegates, and their "second choice" of candidates, will in the end determine the contest.

Progressives Flirting With Root. From sources close to the Root man

Root gained strength, according to his menagers, who now claim forty-five votes in the New York delegation, more than a majority of that delegation.

Renewed Activity for Roosevelt.

An important development of the week was the revival of efforts in behalf of the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. A new organization was formed in his behalf, headed by former Secretary of the Navy von Meyer and William Loeb, jr. The colonel himself made a foray into the west, and in the home of Henry Ford, who is a candihome of Henry Ford, who is a candi-date on the pacifist ticket, delivered a notable address in behalf of strong

The impression was general among leading republicans at the Capitol that this is a final effort of the colonel to trally support to himself which, it is generally thought, will be utilized against Justice Hughes, if it is found that the colonel cannot capture the position, it is said. The Root campaign pomination.

roomittee found an unexpected de-mand for literature which gave Mr. Root's speeches on various subjects of interest to progressives. One of these was his address on "Invisible Government," which at the time of its de livery pained the old guard in New York. A statement from the former Secre-

and ask his progressive friends to support the distinguished New York statesman and lawyer.

Will Not Swing to Root.

However, a man who is prominent in the group now engaged in the propagand in behalf of the suggested nomination of Mr. Hughes, expressed the belief, which he said was founded on authoritative information, that Col. Roosevelt will not undertake to swing in his forces to Mr. Root, holding, it was said, that the resentment against Mr. Root for his participation in the Taff nomination of 1912 is still too strong among the rank and file of the bull from the capitol yesterday. The first was that one of the "favorite sons" candidates, with a known following of strength, will some time this week come out with a declaration favoring Mr. Justice Hughes. This will be certainly done, it is said, if the new Roosevelt movement appears to be galming headway.

The other statement was that some followers with a known that in no circumstances will the Indiana candidate for the will the Indiana candidate for the will the Indiana candidate for the end of the action of the first ballot. Back of this talk of complimentary votes is said to be a real will the Indiana candidate for the end of the action of the first ballot. Back of this talk of complimentary votes is said to be a real will the Indiana candidate for the end of the strong the first ballot. Back of this talk of complimentary votes is said to be a real will the Indiana candidate for the end of the strong the first ballot. Back of this talk of complimentary votes is said to be a real will the Indiana candidate for the end of the strong the first ballot. Back of this talk of complimentary votes is said to be a real end of the compliment to the candidate for the strong the first will be certainly done, it is a said, if the new Roosevelt movement appears to be galming headway.

The other strongly indorsing Root, has been extensively circulated in the west, and is credited with doing much toward molding favorable sentiment among the rank and good in the proparat

WAY TO WESCOT

Writes to President Wilson Relinquishing Privilege of Making Nominating Speech.

TRENTON, N. J., May 20.-Gov Fielder, it was learned today, has written to President Wilson relinquishing dent at the St. Louis convention as the candidate of New Jersey, his home state, to Attorney General Wescott, who made the nominating speech at attributes the misunderstanding which had arisen over the question to a misapprehension on the part of Democratic State Chairman Grosscup after a conversation with Secretary Tumulty as the representative of Mr. Wilson. In his letter to the President, he said, in

part:
"I, too, am very sorry there should the nomination speech at our national convention. The privilege of making convention. The privilege of making the speech is an honor any of your friends might covet, and I wish it might be mine, but I recognize your right to a preference, and I cheerfully give way to Judge Wescott, the more readily because he is one for whom I have a strong feeling of friendship and regard.

might be mine, but I recognize your right to a preference, and I cheerfully give way to Judge Wescott, the more readily because he is one for whom I have a strong feeling of friendship and regard.

I want you to know that the New I solicitation on my part. I did not request a single delegate to favor me, and the fact that I was their unanimous choice is in itself an honor.

Explains the Misunderstanding.

The morning of the day we met the state chairman, Mr. Grosscup, informed me that I would probably be made the chairman of the delegation and that he hought I should, as such, take position to make the nominating speech.

Tasked him if he knew whether or not you had any preference in that rese fard, and he replied that he had talked with Mr. Tumulty about ten days previously and had asked hlm what your delegation, and the choice of one who should nominate you, and that Mr. Tumulty had said that you had no in choice and that you were content to leave the whole matter to the delegation, I considered to leave the whole matter to the delegate.

The morning of the day we met the state chairman of the delegation and that he hought I should, as such, take position to make the nominating speech.

Tasked him if he knew whether or not you had any preference of the discussions at El Paso, as suggested by the conferees, has been Mr. Arredondo's request for instructions. The only step taken toward a continuation through different and the apparently prefers now to brief to a profice of the discussions at El Paso, as suggested by the conferences, has been Mr. Arredondo's request for instructions. The only step taken toward a continuation through different and the apparently profers now to brief to a profice of the discussions at El Paso, as suggested by the conferences, has been Mr. Arredondo's request for instructions. The only step taken toward a continuation through the conferences and the profice of the discussions at El Paso, as suggested by the conferences has been done the conferences of the discussions at El Paso, as choice and that you were content to leave the whole matter to the delegates. Upon this information, I expressed to Mr. Grosscup the pleasure I would experience should the delegates select me as their representative in placing your name before the convention.

"I regret that a delegation solidly for you should appear to have been playing at cross purposes with you, but the occurrence was due to a misunderstanding, and so far as I am concerned it is now settled that there will be not the slightest abatement in my enthusiam for your nomination and election."

EIGHTEEN DEAD IN TEXAS TORNADO

States of America. Now there are 100,000,000. It is a long cry back to those modest beginnings; a great to those modest beginnings; a great period of time, not only, but a great period of profound change separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements my thought more than anything else about the United States is that it has always been in process of being made ever since that little beginning and that there have always been who led the movement for independence a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions.

"And yet there lay before them a great to those modest beginnings; a great the period of time, not only, but a great period of profound change separates us from that time, and yet I would remind of profound change separates us from that time, and yet I would remind of profound change separates us from that time, and yet I would remind of profound change separates us from that time, and yet I would remind you that the same elements in the process of being made ever since that little beginning and that there have always been in process of the process. At the outset there was at the heart of the men who led the movement for independence a very high and handsome passion for human liberty and free institutions.

"And yet there lay before them a great that the process of continuent which it was gecessary to subdute to the uses of civilization if they were going to build up

TEXAS TORNADO DENISON, Tex., May

20.-At least eighteen persons were killed in a tornado which passed over the section just north of Denison shortly after 10 o'clock tonight. The town of Kemp, Okla., just north of the Red river, is reported wrecked. Most of the deaths are said to have occurred at Kemp. One small child was killed a mile north of Denison. A relief train left Denison at midnight for Kemp.

PRESIDENT WILSON TALKS WORLD PEACE

Makes Guarded Reference to European Situation in Presence of Vast Throng.

SEES LITTLE PROGRESS TOWARD ENDING BIG WAR

Addresses a Crowd of 100,000 Peo ple at the Mecklenburg Celebration in Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 20 .- Presi when you cannot overcome, you must

The President plainly spoke guard out most of his hearers saw a plain suggestion in his words. He intimated made, and that the objects being sought by the European nations could

means.

The President's words on peace were given significance by his hearers, in view of the recent discussion of the possibility of ending the European war. He said that "here in America we have tried to set the example of bringing all the world together upon terms of liberty (and peace) and in that great experience that we have been going through America has been a sort of prophetic sample of mankind."

"I would like," declared the President, "to think that the spirit of this occasion could be expressed if we imagined ourselves lifting some sacred emblem of counsel affd of peace, of accommodation and righteous judgment, before the nations of the world and reminded them of that passage in

Hints at What Will Follow War.

The President sketched briefly his war, which, it is understood, he will elaborate more at length in an address elaborate more at length in an address he will deliver next week in Washington before the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is president. He said that "what you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I had about said final—process by which a contents of elements may in God's process be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements."

ington before the League to Enforce Peace, of which former President Taft is president. He said that "what you see taking place on the other side of the water is the tremendous—I had about said final—process by which a contents of elements may in God's process be turned into a co-ordination and co-operation of elements."

Need of Untainted Americanism.

The President also spoke of the need of "untainted Americanism," and declared that the European war is a competition of national standards, of national traditions and of national policies—political systems. "Europe has grappled in war," he said, "as we have grappled in peace to see what is going to be done with these things when they come into hot contact with one another."

Charlotte was ablaze with American

dences in many quarters, he said, of increasing friendliness toward the United States. Optimistic expectations as to the purport of the new note are found-the don these statements.

Officials here believe the change is directly due to Gen. Obregon's report of his discussion with the American of side of staff and border commander. The American officers were completely suspicion of the Washington government's intentions which the Mexican war minister entertained when he was sent north for the conference.

Mr. Rodgers reported that Mexican officials now felt that the critical stage resulting from the Columbus raid had passed, and said tension was greatly relieved in the Carranza capital.

Mexico Wants Formal Protocol.

other."
Charlotte was ablaze with American fags and packed with people for the first occasion on which a democratic President has spoken here. Military bands were scattered through the town and played martial music constantly and the people cheered from every taken by him in his rides about the city. He was introduced at the openair meeting by Gov. Craig of North

President's Address.

The President's speech follows: "It is with unaffected pleasure that

due to the uses of civilization if they were going to build upon it a great state among the family of nations. I heard a among the family of nations. I heard a preacher once point out the very interesting circumstance that our Lord's prayer begins with the petition for 'Our daily bread.' from which he drew the inference that it is very difficult to worship God on an empty stomach, and that the material foundations of our life are the first foundations.

the material foundations of our life are the first foundations. "What I want to call your attention to is that this country ever since that time has devoted practically all of its attention, perhaps too much of its attention, to the material foundation of its life; to subduing this continent to the uses of the nation and to the building up of a great body of wealth and material power. I find some men who, when they think of America, do not think of anything else but that. But, my friends, there have been other nations just as rich and just as powerful in comparison with the other nations of the world as the United States is, and it is a great deal more important that we should determine what

Various Elements Confronted.

"You must remember, therefore the elements with which we are dealing. Sometimes those of us who were born in this part of the country persuade (Continued on Ninth Page.)

EXPECT CARRANZA TO ASK PROTOCOL TO CLEAR BORDER

FIVE CENTS.

U. S. Officials Predict Settlement Along Lines of El Paso Unwritten Agreement.

MEXICANS' CONFIDENCE IS SAID TO BE ATTAINED

Conferences at El Paso Known to

Have Resulted in Dispelling Sus-

picions of First Chief. GEN. SCOTT'S WORK PRAISED

American Commander Understood to Have Convinced Obregon That President Wilson Had No Ulterior Motive Toward Republic.

The State Department was officially advised yesterday that it that not much progress was being might expect soon a new note from Gen. Carranza regarding be achieved better through peaceful the border situation. Indications are that it will be of a friendly character, and it is thought possible Gen. Carranza may propose the framing of a definite understanding along the lines of the unwritten agreement reached by the military conference at El Paso between Gens. Scott, Funston and Obregon.

the delicate situation created by Gen. Carranza's request for the withdrawal of the American expedition would be a

Suspicions of Mexicans Overcome.

Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico City reported yesterday that the attitude of officials of the Carranza government the last few days. There were evidences in many quarters, he said, of

The determination of the Carranza

government to reopen diplomatic negotiations for a formal protocol probably explains its delay in instructing Eliseo Arredondo, its ambassador here, in regard to negotiations over the request for withdrawal which has been handled as a separate question. Mr. Arredondo asked for such instrucions immediately after the bor ference adjourned. Gen. Carranza's note suggesting withdrawal suspended the conversations in progress as to a

expedition sent over the line after Villa and his followers.

Villa and his followers.

The first meetings of the conferees at El Paso were devoted to efforts by Gens. Scott and Funston to clear Gen. Obregon's mind of this suspicion. was assured that President Wilson had no hidden purpose, and that if a clash between the two governments was to come it must be initiated by Car-ranza's forces or result from the con-

ranza's forces or result from the continued failure of those forces to clean up the bandit-infested regions.

Gen. Scott was able to say authoritatively that American troops woud not be withdrawn so long as danger of new raids existed; but would be promptly recalled if the Carranza government lent official aid in crushing out brigandage. Pending accomplishment of that purpose, he was able to assure Gen. Obregon that the task of policing districts south of Namaquipa would gladly be left to him, while Gen. Pershing would withdraw toward the border as rapidly as the region was properly occupied and cleaned up by Mexican troops.

Trevino Begins Task Promptly.

In reply to these arguments, Gen. Obregon issued orders to Gen. Trevino to begin clearing up the territory south of the American forces and placed 10,000 troops at his disposal. Reports from the border and from Mexican towns indicate that Trevino is carrying out his instructions promptly. He was said to have reached Chihushua City in person today, pre-pared to occupy territory recently held by Pershing's men, but taking care not so dispose his forces as to allow any ossibility of a clash with American

troopers.
The State Department received enin recent advices. No actual demonstra-tions have occurred and yesterday's message said there was an improvement in the feeling of the Mexican officials and